

K E L L



# 17 STACCATO STUDIES

FOR CLARINET



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# 17 STACCATO STUDIES

"Tip of the tongue, tip of the reed" is the golden rule for delicate staccato. Staccato is the musical effect created by detaching a note from its neighbors. Adjoining notes must be completely separated by intervals of silence.

I like to believe, and I contrive to create the same impression in the minds of my students, that the art of staccato playing is one of the easiest things we can hope to accomplish, for there is so little movement involved. Actually it is not so easy, as there is only a small margin of safety. The distance the tongue should travel is probably no more than a quarter of the distance involved in the blinking of an eye. Therefore futile movement of the mouth and jaws should be avoided: interference of this nature can only add to the problem.

REGINALD KELL  
(1906-1981)

**I. Allegretto** *sempre staccato*

*f* *p subito* *cresc.* *f* *dim.* *p* *cresc.* *f* *ff* *f* *p* *p* *cresc.* *f*

2. **Allegro**

*p* *sempre staccato*

*p*

*p* *p* *p*

*p* *cresc.*

*f* *p*

*cresc.*

*f*

*p* *f*

*p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

*p*

*f*

*dim.* *p* *pp*

**Moderato**

3. *p* *sempre staccato* *cresc.* *f* *p* *f* *dim.* *p*

The musical score is written for a single melodic line. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Moderato'. The piece is numbered '3.'. The first staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and is marked 'sempre staccato'. The music consists of a continuous eighth-note pattern. The second staff has a 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking. The third staff has a forte (*f*) marking. The fourth staff has a piano (*p*) marking. The fifth staff has a forte (*f*) marking. The sixth staff has a piano (*p*) marking. The seventh staff has a forte (*f*) marking. The eighth staff has a piano (*p*) marking. The ninth staff has a forte (*f*) marking. The tenth staff has a piano (*p*) marking. The eleventh staff has a forte (*f*) marking. The twelfth staff has a piano (*p*) marking and ends with a fermata.



4. **Allegro**

*p* *f sempre staccato*

*p* *cresc.*

*f*

*p*

*f*

*p* *f subito*

*p* *f*

*cresc.* *f*

## Allegro Moderato

5. *p* *sempre staccato*

*f*

*p*

*mp* *f*

*mp*

*f*

*f*

*p subito*

*f*

*p*

*f* *dim.* *p*

The comparative slow tempo of *Andantino* is suggested so that the 32<sup>nd</sup> notes can be played really short in contrast to the 16<sup>th</sup> notes.

*Andantino*

6. 

*fleggero (light and airy)* *sempre staccato*

*p subito* *p*

*f* *dim.*

*p* *cresc.* *f*

*dim.* *p*

*cresc.* *f* *p*

## Allegro.

7. 



Musical score for six staves. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The music consists of rapid sixteenth-note passages. The first staff has a key signature change to B major (two sharps) for the second measure. The second staff includes the instruction *cresc.* followed by a dotted line. The third staff has a dynamic marking *f* (forte) above the final measure. The fourth staff has a key signature change to B-flat major for the final measure. The fifth and sixth staves continue the rapid sixteenth-note patterns.

8. **Moderato**

Musical score for six staves, numbered 8. The tempo is **Moderato** and the time signature is 6/8. The music is marked *f* (forte) and *sempre staccato* (always staccato). The first staff has a dynamic marking *f* below the first measure. The second staff has an accent (>) over the first measure. The third staff has a key signature change to B-flat major for the final measure. The fourth staff has an accent (>) over the first measure. The fifth staff has a dynamic marking *f* below the first measure. The sixth staff has a key signature change to B-flat major for the final measure.



*p*

*cresc.*

*f*

*dim.*

*p*

*f*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*cresc.*

*f*

*rit.*

*a tempo*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*cresc.*

*f*

**Allegro**

9. *p*

*f* *sempre staccato*

*f*

*p*

*p subito*

*p*

*p*

*f*

*f*

*ff*

*p*

*f*





The image displays a musical score for 'The Merry Widow' by Franz Lehár, specifically the section 'The Merry Widow' (The Merry Widow). The score is written for a single melodic line, likely for a vocal or instrumental part, and consists of six staves of music. The notation is in G major, indicated by one sharp (F#) on the first staff. The time signature is 2/4. The music is characterized by frequent trills and ornaments, marked with 'tr' and 'tr#' (trill sharp). The tempo is marked 'a tempo' at the beginning of the fifth staff. The score concludes with a 'rit.' (ritardando) marking at the end of the sixth staff. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals (sharps, flats, and naturals).

**Allegretto** (1 beat to each bar)

II.   
*p sempre* *sempre staccato*



**Moderato**

I 2. *p* *sempre staccato*

*cresc.* *p* *f* *p* *f*

**FINE**

Musical score for the first system, consisting of six staves. The first four staves are in B-flat major and 3/4 time, featuring a melody with various dynamics (*p*, *f*) and articulation. The fifth and sixth staves are in D major and 3/4 time, continuing the melody with dynamics (*f*, *p*) and ending with "D.C.".

# Allegretto

Musical score for the second system, consisting of six staves. The first staff is marked "I 3." and features triplets and sextuplets. The subsequent staves are in B-flat major and 3/4 time, featuring a melody with various dynamics (*p*, *f*, *cresc.*, *dim.*) and articulation. The first staff of this system includes the instruction *p simile sempre staccato*.

*p*

*f*

*p*

*cresc.*

*f*

*p* *f* *p*

*f* *f* *f*

*p* *f*

*p* *f*

*f* *dim.* *p*

## Allegro Moderato

I 4.

*p* *p sempre staccato*

*p* *cresc.* *f*

*p* *cresc.* *ff*



15

*p*

*f*

18

*mf*

*p*

*f*



## Allegro

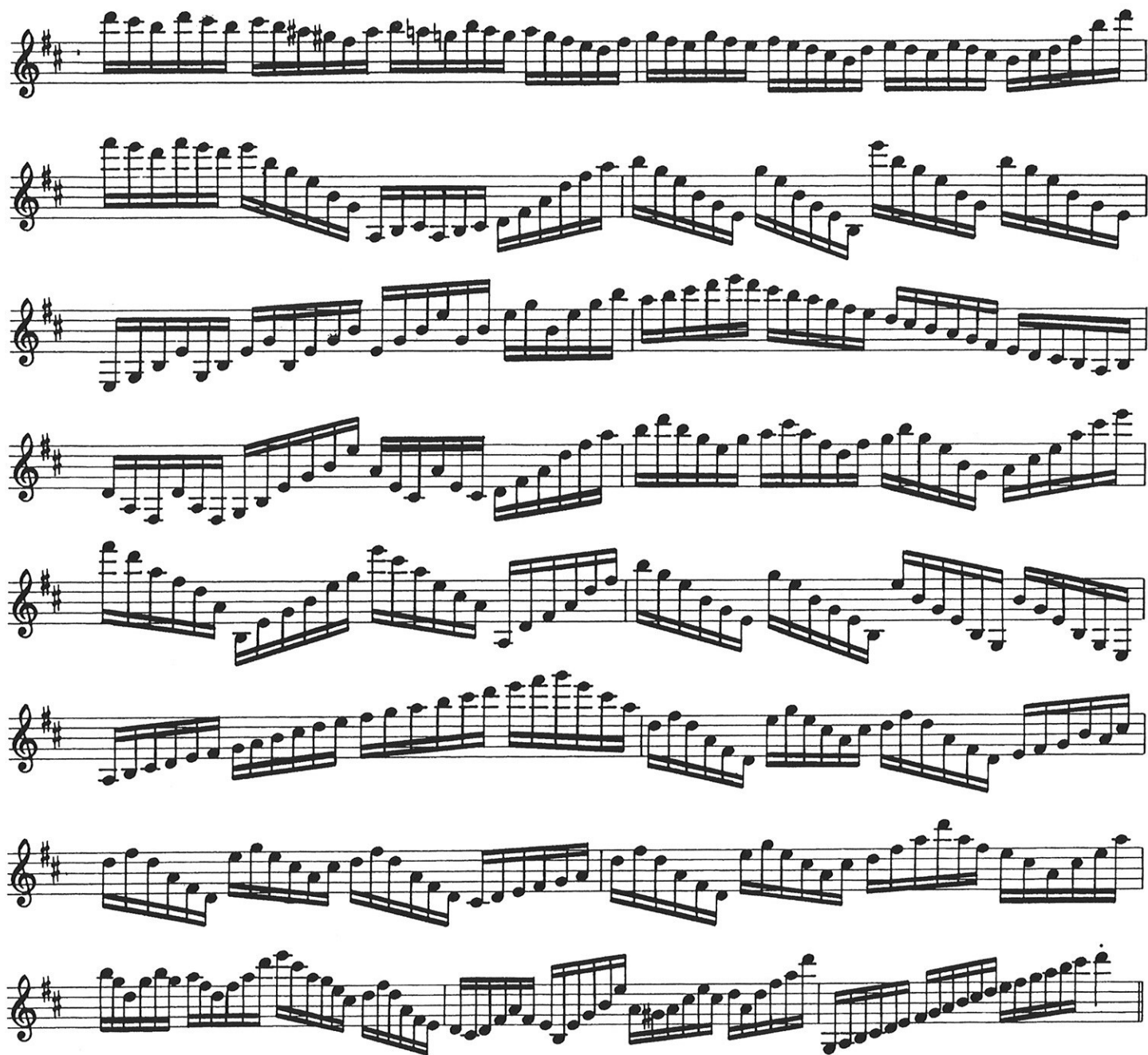
I 5. 

*f - p sempre staccato*

## Allegro Moderato

I 6. 

*p-f sempre staccato*

**Allegro**

I 7. 

*p sempre molto staccato*







This page contains 11 staves of musical notation for a single melodic line. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 2/4. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs. The music is written on a single staff with a treble clef.